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effects at this point, whether at the tip or in the cambium. But as soon as the cells cease to be meristematic, or embryonic, and begin to form vacuoles the haustoria are formed and modification of the cells begins.

The hyphæ keep up with the growth of the shoots by following the trachæ, from which they penetrate the surrounding tissues.

PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF BORDEAUX MIXTURE

It has been claimed that Bordeaux mixture, in addition to its fungicidal effects, augments the assimilative activity or plants on which it is sprayed. Ewart (Zeitschr. Pflanzenkrank. XXII, p. 257: Bot. Gaz., June, 1913) finds by experimenting with potatoes, radishes and beans that the yield was always decreased by covering the leaves with the mixture, and in proportion to the strength of the mixture. He also found that the sugar content of currants was increased by spraying the *fruit* with the mixture, and decreased by spraying the leaves alone.

HERMAPHRODITISM IN AMPHIOXUS

Goodrich (Anat. Anz., 1913, p. 318) describes an interesting abnormality in this animal. A male specimen with 25 testes on one side had one of the 25 gonads on the other side a perfectly developed ovary with numbers of large ova. All the 49 testes were perfect and full of sperm.

RESISTANCE IN HIBERNATING ANIMALS

Bertarelli (Centr. Bakt., 1te Abt. Orig. XVIII, 1913, p. 566) finds that marmots are not more resistent to rabies, anthrax, tetanus, and diphtheria during hibernation than at other times. Blanchard had previously reported these animals to have increased resistance, during hibernation, to cobra venom, diphtheria, tetanus, trypanosomes and trichina.

MICROSCOPIC MEASUREMENT BY CAMERA LUCIDA

Joly (Sci. Proc. Roy. Dub. Soc., XIII, 1913, p. 441) suggests a simple method for measuring microscopic objects by means of the camera-lucida. Draw two fine lines, diverging from a point, on a